

STUDIES IN THE HELIANTHEAE (ASTERACEAE). XXX.

A NEW SPECIES OF *ICHTHYOTHERE* FROM CAYENNE.

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Material of Asteraceae recently sent for determination by G. Cremers of the Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer, Centre de Cayenne (Guyane) included many specimens by a number of collectors of an undescribed species of *Ichthyothere*. The specimens were from various localities in Cayenne and from immediately adjacent Brasil. The undescribed nature of the species seems to have been suspected by De Granville who annotated a number of specimens as sp. nov?, and the species is here named in his honor.

ICHTHYOTHERE GRANVILLEI H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae herbaceae annuae? erectae 0.3-1.0 m altae pauce vel mediocriter ramosae. Caules sordido-virides subteretes striati sparse pilosi. Folia opposita base angusta indistincte petiolata, petiolis 2-10 mm longis; laminae ellipticae plerumque 4-9 cm longae et 1.0-3.5 cm latae raro ad 18 cm longae et 7 cm latae base et apice longe et interdum valde acuminatae margine remote minute multi-serrulatae supra et subtus irregulariter pilosae subtus multo minute glandulo-punctatae supra basem valde trinervatae, nervis secundariis valde ascendentibus ad marginem subparallelibus. Inflorescentiae in ramis terminales in glomerulis pauci-capitatis foliatis aggregatae. Capitula sessilia vel subsessilia 5-10 mm alta et 3-5 mm lata; squamae exteriores femineae ca. 2 in capitulo late ellipticae vel orbiculares ca. 5 mm longae et 3-4 mm latae extus glabrae multilineatae; squamae interiores masculi (Paleae) usque ad 45 pallidae oblongae ca. 2.5 mm longae et 1.5 mm latae 5-lineatae resiniferae in partibus costalibus interioribus latae margine latae distincte multo minute denticulatae. Corollae femineae tubiformes ca. 1 mm longae non vel obscure lobatae inferne plerumque glabrae apice dense piliferae, pilis variabiliter uniseriatis vel biseriatis et pilis biseriatis interdum ad apicem minute glanduliferis. Corollae masculae albae infundibulares ca. 3 mm longae, faucibus in nervis mediocriter incrassatis, lobis triangularibus ca. 0.4 mm longis et 3.5 mm latis superne pauce glandulo-punctatis; filamenta in parte superiore ca. 0.25 mm longa; thecae antherarum rubrae ca. 1.2 mm longae; appendices antherarum ca. 0.13 mm longae et 0.15 mm latae extus pauce glanduliferae. Achaenia feminea obovatae ca. 3 mm longa et 2 mm lata multo striata laevia vel in seriebus tuberculata. Grana pollinis in diametro

ca. 27 μ m.

TYPE: CAYENNE: Massif des Emerillons, face sud. Sur rocher ensoleillé au sommet de la montagne, alt. \pm 450 m. Herbacée \pm rampante. Tige verte à violacée, pubescentes. Feuilles opposées ovales aiguës aux 2 extrémités, dentées, pubescence sur les 2 faces. Inflorescence terminale blanche ou axillaire. Flores noirâtres. 8-9-80. *Cremers 6589* (Holotype, US; isotype, CAY).
 PARATYPES: CAYENNE: Fleuve Oyapock, Savanes - Roches, "Baton Pilon". Plante poussant en savane, 1,20 m de haut. Inflorescence blanche. 12 Juil. 1969. *Oldeman B. 2536* (CAY); Fleuve Oyapock, Roche Sikini. Herbe Lignifiée à la base, sous forêt. Hauteur 1 m. Racines brunes. Feuilles vertes. Inflorescence blanchâtre en épis denses. 18 Juil. 1969. *Oldeman T. 408* (CAY); Haut Tampoc: Saut Pierkouron. Plante charnue abondante sur rochers bordant les sauts et sur les terrains secondaires. Tous les organes saut pubescents, poils blancs. Fleurs blanches tachetées de rouge au sommet. 5-4-77. *Moretti 702* (US); Crique Baton Pilon, rive gauche de l'Oyapock. Petite herbe qui pousse sur les rochers, feuilles vertes. Inflorescence blanchâtre. 19-9-73. *De Granville T. 1049* (CAY): Savane roche dans la région de la Haute Crique Armontabe, bas Oyapock. Herbe poussant sur le rocher. Feuille odorantes. Capitules à bractées blanches. Fleurs jaunes, 31-2-81. *De Granville 4338* (US, CAY); Mitaraka S, pente E, alt. 700 m; rochers granitiques dénudés. Fleurs blanches. 14 VIII 1972. *C. Sastre 1682* (CAY); BRASIL: Mitaraka S, 2,5 Km W-SW du sommet, crête W, alt. 500 m; zone de transition forêt-rochers granitiques dénudés. 1 m, inflorescences blanches. Localement dominant. 12 VIII 1972. *C. Sastre 1661* (CAY); Temomairén; sur rochers granitiques, sous-bois de *Clusia*. Fleurs blanches. 31 VII 1972. *C. Sastre 1513* (CAY); Montagne Paloulouimémpu, versant E; sur pente granitique \pm dénudée; occasionnel. Inflorescence blanche. 2 VIII 1972. *C. Sastre 1535* (CAY).

Ichthyothere granvillei is evidently closest in relationship to *I. davidsei* H. Robinson from the State of Pará in Brasil south of the Amazon River. The two species have similar habits, two female flowers in each head, and female corollas with hairs only near the top without enlarged glandular tips. The species from southern Pará differs by having a coarser habit, denser pubescence on the stem, entire leaf blades, hairs mostly on the veins on the leaf undersurfaces, heads with pilose female bracts, male bracts darker and fringed with longer hairs, and achenes not ribbed or strongly striated. The new species seems widely distributed on rocky ground, sometimes occurring in quantity. From the appearance of the whole plants on the herbarium sheets, the plants are annuals or short-lived perennials. There is no evidence of a tuber.

In spite of the limited material available, *I. davidsei* and the slightly more distantly related *I. petiolata* H. Robins. of Rondônia seem to characteristically have reduced upper leaves

which are usually quite small in the inflorescence. In contrast, the upper leaves of *I. granvillei* seem rather characteristically as large as or larger than the lower. The leaves of the inflorescence of *I. petiolata* (Robinson, 1980) are smaller than those of *I. davidsei* (Robinson, 1981).

Literature Cited

- Robinson, H. 1980. Studies in the Heliantheae (Asteraceae).
XXVI. New species of *Ichthyothere*. *Phytologia* 47: 128-134.
- _____. 1981. Studies in the Heliantheae (Asteraceae) XXVIII.
Additions to *Calea* and *Ichthyothere* from Brasil. *Phytologia*
49: 10-15.



6589
 2-00
 C. MEXICAN
 Ichthyothere

Herbaceo 1 perennans
 Tige verte à violacée, pubescente
 Feuilles opposées ovales à ligues aux 2 extré-
 mités, dentées, pubescentes sur les 2 faces
 Inflorescence terminale blanche ou axillaire
 Fleurs noirâtres

Museo de Escribano, face sud
 Sur rocher encaillé au sommet de la mon-
 taña, alt. 2 450 m

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Collection CHENOU Det
 P. Robinson det. L. EGNER, HORTICULTURAL CONSERVATOR

Ichthyothere granvillei H. Robinson, Holotype, United States National Herbarium. Photo by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.